UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/656,613	09/04/2003	Joseph H. Johnson	2867-661	7994
27820 7590 02/15/2011 WITHROW & TERRANOVA, P.L.L.C. 100 REGENCY FOREST DRIVE			EXAMINER	
			QUINTO, KEVIN V	
SUITE 160 CARY, NC 275	518		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
,			2826	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			02/15/2011	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/656,613	JOHNSON ET AL.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Kevin Quinto	2826	
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet wit	h the correspondence address	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailin earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUNIC 136(a). In no event, however, may a re- will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONT e, cause the application to become ABA	ATION. oly be timely filed HS from the mailing date of this communication. NDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status			
1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 30 N 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL . 2b) ☐ This 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for alloware closed in accordance with the practice under N	s action is non-final. Ince except for formal matte	·	
Disposition of Claims			
4) ☐ Claim(s) 9-12,14-19,32,33 and 42-50 is/are per 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra 5) ☐ Claim(s) 9-12,14,15,17-19,32,33,and 42-50 is 6) ☐ Claim(s) 16 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	wn from consideration. /are allowed.		
Application Papers			
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acc Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 10.	cepted or b) objected to be drawing(s) be held in abeyand stion is required if the drawing(s	e. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority document application from the International Bureat * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	ts have been received. ts have been received in Apprity documents have been rule (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	plication No eceived in this National Stage	
Attachment(s)	_		
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	Paper No(s)	ımmary (PTO-413) /Mail Date ormal Patent Application _·	

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claim 16 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Malhi (USPN 5,349,207) in view of Fellner (USPN 5,296,047).

In reference to claim 16, Malhi (USPN 5,349,207) discloses a similar structure. Figures 5a-5e of Malhi discloses a silicon carbide based Silicon structure comprising a Silicon Carbide substrate (30). A bonding layer (54, 56, 58) comprising a silicon germanium layer overlies the silicon carbide substrate (30). There is a single crystal silicon semiconductor material (20) having a top surface. The single crystal silicon semiconductor material (20) overlies the bonding layer (54, 56, 58). The single crystal silicon semiconductor material (20) is bonded to the silicon carbide substrate (30) via the bonding layer (54, 56, 58). Malhi makes it clear that the silicon carbide substrate (30) is to be of a conductivity type with a first dopant concentration since a semiconductor device is to be formed with it (claims 12 and 20). Malhi does not disclose the conductivity type of the silicon semiconductor material. However Fellner (USPN 5,296,047) discloses that n-type and p-type silicon substrates are well known materials in the semiconductor art. The applicant is reminded in this regard that it has been held that a mere selection of known materials generally understood to be suitable

Art Unit: 2826

to make a device, the selection of the particular material being on the basis of suitability for the intended use, would be entirely obvious. See *In re Leshin* 227 F.2d 197, 125 USPQ 416 (CCPA 1960) and also *Sinclair & Carroll Co. v. Interchemical Corp.*, 325 U.S. 327, 65 USPQ 297 (1945). Therefore this limitation is not patentable over Malhi and Fellner. Malhi does not disclose the dopant concentration of the silicon semiconductor material. However:

Generally, differences in concentration or temperature will not support the patentability of subject matter encompassed by the prior art unless there is evidence indicating such concentration or temperature is critical. "[W]here the general conditions of a claim are disclosed in the prior art, it is not inventive to discover the optimum or workable ranges by routine experimentation." In re Aller, 220 F.2d 454, 456, 105 USPQ 233, 235 (CCPA 1955).

Thus claim 16 is not patentable over Malhi and Fellner.

Allowable Subject Matter

- 2. Claim 43 is allowed. Claims 9-12, 14, 15, 17-19, 32, 33, 42 and 44-50 were allowed in previous Office actions.
- 3. The following is a statement of reasons for the indication of allowable subject matter: the applicant has amended dependent claim 43 (of parent claim 42) to overcome the claim objection made in the previous Office action. The allowable subject matter of claims 9-12, 14, 15, 17-19, 32, 33, 42, and 44-50 was discussed in previous Office actions.

Response to Arguments

4. Applicant's arguments filed November 30, 2010 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

The applicant argues that the Malhi element (30) does not teach a substrate because it does not support anything and that the interpretation of the term "substrate" is not reasonable (p. 13). The examiner respectfully disagrees since Malhi refers to the silicon carbide substrate (30) as a wafer (column 4, lines 30-32). The applicant recognizes that wafers and substrates are equivalent structures in the currently filed specification (p. 21, lines 4-24, p. 21, lines 1-4). As for the argument that the Malhi structure is a converse of the claimed structure, the examiner maintains that the structure of Malhi constructed in view of Fellner is indistinguishable from the claim 16 structure since it is simply a matter of mere orientation. Flipping over the structure of Malhi constructed in view of Fellner or the claim 16 structure does not render either of them inoperable. The applicant further argues that the Malhi structure is akin to that characterized by the specification where the prior art does not disclose "growing Silicon or bonding it to Silicon Carbide." However claim 16 is solely directed to a structure and not to its fabrication method. Therefore claim 16 stands rejected above under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Malhi (USPN 5,349,207) in view of Fellner (USPN 5,296,047).

Conclusion

5. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within

Art Unit: 2826

TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Kevin Quinto whose telephone number is (571) 272-1920. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8AM-5PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Sue Purvis can be reached on (571) 272-1236. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Application/Control Number: 10/656,613 Page 6

Art Unit: 2826

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Kevin Quinto/ Examiner, Art Unit 2826 /Minh-Loan T. Tran/ Primary Examiner Art Unit 2826